

for the Children

lowest Prices. 280 Thames S

street. Newport, R. I., Jan. 5, 1884.

1-3

FALL RIVER LINE
—FOR—
NEW YORK.
Tickets, first class, limited \$2.00
Tickets, first class, unlimited \$6.00
SUNDAYS PROVIDENCE
and BRISTOL leave Newport
every week days at 3:45 P. M., from
Long wharf (new). Steamers and boats
passable at office of New York and Boston
Dispatch Express Co., 175 Thames St.
J. E. JORDAN, Agent,
Newport.
J. R. KENNEDY, Gen'l Manager,
Boston.

**NEWPORT & WICKFORD
Railroad & Steamboat
Company.**
Winter Arrangement.
Steamer Eolus
ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, November
Leaves Commercial Wharf
Newport, three times daily,
as follows:
7.00 A. M. — Connecting at Wickford
with trains for Kingston, Westbury, Stoughton,
New London, Hartford, New Haven and
New York; also, with trains due at Providence
at 9:15 and Boston at 10:50 a. m. Arrive
New York at 3:00 p. m.
11.50 A. M. — London, New Haven &
Express for New London, Hartford, New
York; also, with trains for Hartford,
Springfield and the West, and with trains for
Providence at 1:40 p. m., and Boston at 3
p. m. Passengers arrive in New York at 5
p. m.
5.00 P. M. — Connecting with express
leaving New York at 1 p. m., due at Providence
at 7:30 p. m., and in Boston at 8:30 p. m.

RETURNING,
Will leave Wickford Junction:
8.30 A. M. — Connecting with train for
New London, Stoughton, Westbury,
Kingston; also, with train leaving Providence
at 7:40 a. m., arriving in Newport at 9:50 a.
1.00 P. M. — Connecting with 8:00 a.
train for New York, Stoughton, New Haven,
London, Stoughton, Westbury and Kingston;
also, with train leaving Providence at 12
m., arriving at Newport at 2:30 p. m. with
express leaving at 2:30 p. m. Connecting with
train leaving Providence at 12:30 p. m.,
arriving at Newport at 2:30 p. m.
Connecting with Providence three times
a day, viz: from Newport at 7:00 and 11:50 A.
and 5:00 P. M.; from Providence at 7:40
A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

*This train will not stop at Wickford
Junction.
Helliwell. THEO. WARREN
Superintendent

Continental Steamboat Co.
NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE
Fall and Winter Time Table.
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
Commencing MONDAY, OCT. 1st, 1883
will further notice, Steamship City of New
Capt. Geo. H. Kelley, will return leaving
Providence at 11:00 a. m. THURSDAY
leaves for Newport at 8:00 a. m. FRIDAY
will leave at Rocky Point, (weather
permit) both ways.
Fares 50 cents each way; children half
N. F. HALLIST, S

Old Colony Railroad
ON and after Monday, Oct. 15, 1883,
leaves Newport for Boston as follows:
7.30 A. M., 2.55, 4.30 P. M. Return
A. M., 3.35, 4.45, 6.00 P. M. Train
Boston are due in Newport at 11 A. M.
8.05 P. M. For Coal Mines, 7.30 A.
A. M., 3.55 P. M. Return Ferry, 7.
A. M., 3.55 P. M. Bristol, 7.00 A.
A. M., 3.55, 4.30 P. M. Tiverton, 7.30
A. M., 3.55, 4.30 P. M. Return, 8.5
A. M., 3.55, 4.30 P. M. Fall River,
A. M., 3.57, 7.10 P. M. Fall River
7.45 A. M., 2.55, 4.30 P. M. Taun
10.21 A. M., 3.55, 4.30 P. M. Taun
(Dean St.), 7.30 A. M.; (Taunton
2.55, 4.30 P. M. Return, (Taunton
7.40, 9.41 A. M., 6.05 P. M. (Taunton
street), 4.42 P. M. Middleboro (via
Junction), 7.30 A. M.; (via Taunton C
2.55 P. M. (via Middleboro) 4.30 P. M. (v
(via Taunton Central), 9.06 A. M. (v
Junction) 3.35 P. M., (via Myricks)
A. Cape Cod, (via West Junction
A. M.; (via Taunton Central) 2.5
Plymouth, 2.55 P. M. New H
(via West Junction) 7.30 A. M.; (v
on Central) 8.55, 4.30 P. M. Return
A. M., 3.30 P. M. Providence, 8.55
A. M., 2.55 P. M. Fitchburg, and
Northern Division, 7.30 A. M. (via
Lowell, 2.55 P. M. Oak Bluffs
A. M. Nantuxet, Mondays, Wednes
Fridays and Saturdays, 7.30 A. M.
*Boat from Fall River.
Mixed train from Fall River,
J. R. KENNEDY, Gen'l M.
J. H. FRENCH, Div. Supt.
J. H. JORDAN AG'T.

FOR CONANICUT ISLAND
Jamestown and Newport
Ferry Time Table.
ON AND AFTER
Oct. 1st, 1883, and
after notice, the
JAMESTOWN, Capt. Amburst,
as follows:
Leave Jamestown 6.30, 8.15, 11.00,
and 6.00 P. M.
Leave Newport 7.10, A. M., 12.30,
3.30 P. M., or on 6.30 P. M. on
Wednesdays and Saturdays.
SUNDAYS.
Leave Jamestown 9.30 A. M., and
Leave Newport 10, A. M., and 4, P.

Newport Omnibus
BROADWAY LINE
Omnibuses of the Broadway Lin
postoffice hourly, on every week d
M. to 5.15 P. M., and the one mile c
hour from 7.30 A. M. to 3.45 P. M.
CABS,
Cabs allow fares may be engaged
order at Travers block or at New
York & Boston Express Co., 175 Tr
Telephone connection.

BARCAIN
THE BEST LINE O
LADIES' CORK
Boston
GREATLY REDUCED IN
T. MUNFORD
134 Thames Str
NO BETTER PR
for New Year's can
four Primroses, costing \$1
Wilson's Greenhouse
Best Quality Cut Flowers at

ON the PETITION of Mary O. Bigley and Emily B. Austin, in writing presented this day, praying that John S. DeBlois, of some other suitable person, may be appointed administrator on the estate of

ELIZA G. NICOLAI.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 21st day of Jan., 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
Probate Clerk.

Guardian's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been duly appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of the city of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of **JULIA FITZPATRICK**, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

PATRICK J. GALVIN,
Guardian.
Newport, R. I., Dec. 29, 1883.

NEW LIGHT COMPANY

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the **NEW LIGHT COMPANY** will be held at room No. 1, in the company's block, on Monday, January 1st, at 11 o'clock, A. M. **W. M. A. STEEDMAN,** Treasurer.

CARPETS.

We have just received a choice stock of NEW CARPETS for the present season, consisting of

MOQUETTE,
BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY,
INGRAINS,
OIL CLOTHS.

ALSO, THE CELEBRATED

South Kensington Square
AND
ART CARPETS
BY THE YARD AND A FULL LINE
Rugs, Mats,
Crumb Cloths, &c.

WM. C. COZZEN
& CO.
No. 138 THAMES STREET
WE HAVE ADDED TO OUR

Hardware Store

THE FOLLOWING IMPLEMENTS

Farmers' & Gardeners'
Hay, Manure, and Spading Forks,
Hoes, Sleds and Wooden Bakes,
Pulley Diggers, &c.
Shovels and Spades of all kinds.
Also a large lot of Hay Rakes and Manure Forks.

Also Agents for Newport for the

Norton Door Check & S



W. H. ARNOLD
215 Thames Street
NOW IS YOUR TIME
Great Reduction
In Pictures and Frames of every description, until we make room for CHRISTMAS GOODS. All Pictures that have been left to be Framed, thus called for by that date, will be paid expense of Framing.

W. H. ARNOLD
12 BROADWAY

Condition Pow

These powders will increase of milk and cream ten per cent and will fatten them, thereby the quality of milk, cream and butter.

For sale in large packages at
B. F. DOWNING,
Druggist and Apothecary
36 and 38 Broadway

NEW
— AND —
DESIRABLE GOODS
RECEIVED WEEKLY
STEWART
Dry and Va
GOODS STORE
280 Thames Street

Slideman

IN COMPLIANCE with the provisions of a Section of Chapter 12, of the City Ordinances, the following persons are hereby notified for designation of places, for the use of single slides only:—

**North Baptist Street,
Ayrault Street,
Bull Street,
North side of Park on Washington Square,
Barney Street,
Mary Street,
William Street,
Bowery Street,
Young Street,
Dearborn Street.**

Double Slides may be used on Mann Avenue, North Catherine Street, Buena Vista Street, East Road and west end of Narragansett Avenue, but not elsewhere.

Per order of the Mayor.
J. B. BRAYTON,
City Marshal.

12-22

NOTICE.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, give notice that, proposals were received on Tuesday, January 22, 1881, for a Kuper to be Portsmouth Asylum, commencing March 1, 1881. The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.

**CHARLES A. CHACE,
EDWARD ALMY, JR.,
ALBION B. GORY,** } Commissioners.
12-22-dw

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale, contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, made by Joseph H. Mauro and Sarah L. H. Borden, dated February 22nd, 1881, and recorded in Volume 18, pages 117 and 118 of the Land Evidence of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, said William Borden will sell, at public auction, on or near the premises hereinafter described, on Tuesday, January 25, 1881, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, (the conditions of Mortgage having been broken), all the property and estate conveyed by said Mortgage, to wit: a certain place parcel of land situate on Portland, with a Dwelling House thereon standing, bounded Northerly by land of George P. Tallman, Easterly and Southerly by a highway, called Black Point Lane, and westerly by land of said George P. Tallman, however otherwise bounded, and said William Borden hereby gives notice that he intends to bid for said property at said sale.

WILLIAM BORDEN, Mortgagee.
12-22

Court of Probate, City of Newport
December 31, 1880.

MARY J. PECKHAM, executrix of the last will and testament of **FEELIA C. PECKHAM,** late of Newport, deceased, prays her account with the estate of said deceased to be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of account be referred to Monday, the 21st of January, 1881, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this decree in *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Judge.
1-3

Court of Probate, City of Newport
December 31, 1880.

GEORGE STANFORD, guardian of the person and estates of **Mattie M. Gladding, Nellie A. Gladding, George H. Gladding,** minors of Newport, prays that the estate of said minors be examined, allowed and recorded, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of account be referred to Monday, the 21st of January, 1881, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this decree in *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Judge.
1-5

Court of Probate, City of Newport
December 31, 1880.

STEPHEN B. CONSUM, executor of the last will and testament of **JEREMY F. BATTERY,** late of Newport, deceased, prays her account with the estate of said deceased to be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of account be referred to Monday, the 21st of January, 1881, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this decree in *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Judge.
1-5

Court of Probate, City of Newport
December 31, 1880.

GRACE BURNKINSHAW, executrix of the last will and testament of **JONATHAN BURNKINSHAW,** late of Newport, deceased, prays her account with the estate of said deceased to be examined, allowed and recorded, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of account be referred to Monday, the 21st of January, 1881, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this decree in *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Judge.
12-29

Court of Probate, City of Newport
December 24, 1880.

JOHN D. PIKE, executor of the last will and testament of **JOHN D. PIKE,** late of Newport, deceased, prays her account with the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of account be referred to Monday, the 21st of January, 1881, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this decree in *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Judge.
12-29

Court of Probate, City of Newport
December 24, 1880.

ON THE PETITION of William Hammond, petitioner, praying that an instrument in writing, heretofore and hereafter purporting to be a will and testament of **CATTARINE LYONS,** late of Newport, deceased, be admitted to probate, and that the same may be used as evidence, and that the consideration of account be referred to Monday, the 21st of January, 1881, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this decree in *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Judge.
12-29

Court of Probate, City of Newport
December 24, 1880.

JOHN G. WEAVER, administrator of the estate of **JOSEPH D. WEAVER,** late of Newport, deceased, prays her account with the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of account be referred to Monday, the 21st of January, 1881, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this decree in *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Probate Judge.
12-29

Guardian's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, heretofore appointed by the Honorable the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island, and estate of **ANN J. Fullage**, of Newport, hereby give notice that persons having claims against the estate of said Fullage, are to present them within six months from the date of this notice to the undersigned, and those indebted to him.

JOHN
Newport, R. I., Jan. 5, 1881.

Pratt's Astral Oil.

In a circular issued June 20th, 1882, by the New York State Board of Health, there appears the astounding statement, "It is estimated that upwards of thirty thousand lives have been destroyed by the explosive qualities of petroleum."

The introduction of **PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL** was the first practical check given to this wholesale destruction of life.

It was the first safe and reliable illuminating oil ever made; and, although many millions of gallons have been annually sold since its introduction, no person has ever suffered by an accident from its use, nor has any Insurance Company paid a dollar for loss occasioned by it.

Why, then, should any risk be taken in the choice of a burning oil when **PRATT'S ASTRAL** can be obtained at the present low price?

Be sure to insist that dealers furnish you with the genuine article, as numerous quantities of inferior oils are sold annually as **PRATT'S ASTRAL**.

Pratt Manufacturing Company,
40 Broadway, New York,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

OLIVER JOHNSON & CO., Providence, R. I.
State Agents

WE HAVE THE STEAM-COOKER

Fairly started. Give our canvasser, M. Weaver, an order. If those who have bought our Cookers, but do not wholly understand them, will please call at our store, we will try to explain.

E. P. MARSH,
SOLE AGENT FOR NEWPORT COUNTY,
155 Thames Street

NEW ARRIVALS

Of Parlor and Chamber Furniture. Handsome group in plush of assorted colors, both ebony and walnut. A chamber sets of superior make, from \$29 to \$55. Specials for the holidays, in children's desks and rockers, plush top tables, easy chairs and furniture in variety.

AT FURNITURE WAREROOMS, 156 THAMES STREET
Stafford Bryer.

A MAN WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC

Being the Great Central Line, affords to travelers, by reason of its unrivaled geographical position, the shortest and best route between the East, North, Southeast, and the West, Northwest and Southwest.

It is literally and strictly true, that its connections are all of the prime of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

By its main line and branches it reaches Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Moline, Keokuk, Knoxville, Oskaloosa, Fairfield, Des Moines, Iowa; Washington, Keokuk, Avoca, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie, Center and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Galatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; and north and Atchison in Kansas, and the hundreds of cities, villages and intermediate. The

"GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE"

As it is familiarly called, offers to travelers all the advantages and incident to a smooth track, safe bridges, Union Depots at all connections, Fast Express Trains, composed of COMMODIOUS, WELL VENTILATED, HEATED, FINELY UPHOLSTERED and ELEGANT DAY COACHES; a MOST MAGNIFICENT HORTON RECLINING CHAIR CARS ever built; a latest designed and handsomest PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and DINING CARS that are acknowledged by press and people to be the **FINEST RUN UP ROAD IN THE COUNTRY**, and in which superior meals are served to the low rate of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER.

TWO TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and MINNEAPOLIS and via the famous

ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

January 1, 1892, a new line will be opened, via Seneca and Kankakee, New Port News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and La Fayette, a Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers carried on Fast Express Trains.

For more detailed information, see Maps and Folders, which may be obtained as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

R. R. CABLE,
Vice-President & Gen'l Manager,
CHICAGO.

E. ST. JOHN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent

GRANITE WORKS!

GRANITE MONUMENTS and Head-Stones, Hammered and Polished Work of every description, Connecticut, Western, Quincy, New Hampshire and all the

NEW ENGLAND GRANITES

AND EVERY VARIETY OF GRANITE STONE CUTTING

Executed with neatness and despatch.
Cemetery lots enclosed at short notice. All work guaranteed first-class.

P. MCCOWAN,
Sherman's Wharf, next South of Long Wharf
28-1 NEWPORT, R.I.

UPHOLST

23 JOHN STREET
GEO. N. A.
COVERINGS, GIMPS, FR
Furniture m
Order, and u
tering in o
Branch

I have a nice quality of wide.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Impotence, Involuntary Losses, Weakness of the Generative Organs, etc., radically cured by

WINGCHESTER'S SPECIFIC PILL.

Two to Six boxes usually sufficient. Send for Circular. Price, \$1 per box. Six boxes, \$5.

WINGCHESTER & CO., Chemists,
18 Dry St., New York

TO LET—by the year—a very nice cottage, with a garden and grounds, for \$300 a year. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

USE BISHOP SOULE'S

IT HAS PERFECTLY CURED

Rheumatism, and Sciatic

after three physicians and all the latest tests. Sold by W. BYDER & SON, Providence. Send for a Circular.

GOLDEN TEXT.—He ye doers of the word, and not hearers only.—**Jas. 1: 22.**

TOPICS.—The Giver of all good.
Hearing the word.
Doing the word.

TIME, between 45 and 61 A. D.

NOTES AND HINTS.

Introductory Note.—James, the Just, the author of this epistle is the same as "James the son of Alphaeus." He lived permanently at Jerusalem. He wrote not to teach doctrine, but to improve Jewish Christians, to warn them against the sins to which they were most liable, and to console and exhort them under the sufferings to which they were now exposed.

I. The Giver of all good. The Jewish Christians, to whom this letter was evidently written, were gathered from all classes of society. Some were rich and some were poor. There was disposition among the rich to despise the poor and to disregard their rights; and to hold them in low esteem. The apostle reminds them that every thing they possess is given them by the Heavenly Father, and that he is the unchanging God year after year. Hence the Giver of all good, sending the rain on the just and on the unjust alike, is dispensing blessings on all his creatures; he is the Father of lights, inasmuch as he is the creator of the sun, the moon, and of the stars and moon, which contribute to the light of the physical world according to their respective power. Light is a symbol of knowledge, and God is the source of all knowledge, and the author of all the powers by which we acquire knowledge, and so may be called the Father of lights in the intellectual world. In like manner spiritual truth often represented by light, and this mainly comes from God, so that, whether we will, we meet our Father in light, the All-bountiful source of light to all his children, indeed and truly, the Giver of every good and every perfect gift.

II. Hearing the word. The apostle being intent upon improving the minds of those whom he addressed, passes his epistle, from one subject to another to exhort them to a careful hearing of the word and a faithful doing of what they are taught. It is justly counted a great privilege to have the opportunity of hearing the Gospel preached earnestly and faithfully, and especially if it is done with eloquence and rhetorical skill and beauty. And so it is that the divine Master how ye hear," by giving powerful words of great intelligibility. "Take heed how ye hear," the divine Master himself, and for long by giving an account to God. It is enough that the Gospel has been fully preached and that we have regular and constant attendants upon preaching.

III. Doing the word. It will do nothing to hear the truth unless we do it. The word spoken will bring no profit, no advantage, unless we receive it in quick succession. It must be sealed in hearts which will spring up and bear fruit in our lives. We may set away and treasure it carefully in memories and yet in no way benefit thereby. There is needed a righteousness as the human heart furnishes the warm sunlight and awakening rays given by the gracious action of the Holy Spirit, in order that the seed may grow and bring forth fruit. The finances we are sure to find in effort to obey the truth as it is known to us; in putting into practice the principles inculcated and in the duties enjoined upon us. If God is a mirror in which we portrayed the features of our character it is of no advantage to look there, less we remove what we see. More will it profit us to learn the truth as well as hearers. If we would prepare to give an account of our lives with joy and not with grief.

THOUGHTS AND APPLICATIONS.

I. What comes from God is good.

II. Hastily speaking often brings sorrow.

III. True religion shows self-restraint and active benevolence.

TOPICS FOR FURTHER STUDY.

I. The fatherhood of God.

II. The Word of God as a mirror.

The Silence of Prayer.

It is not necessary to say God. Oftentimes one does not much to a friend whom one is used to see. "Is it not so?" It is not necessary of thoughts that one intercourse with a friend, as response and correspondence of us is thus we are with God, who disdain to be our tenderest, most familiar, most intimate word, a sigh, a sentiment, or God.

It is not necessary always transports of sensible thought, all naked and dry. The sure, is often purest in the silence. In fine, it is necessary to ourselves with giving to him what to give—a fervent heart when vent; a heart firm and faithful ardently, when he deprives it of fervor.—[Fenelon.]

What is ministerial success? crowded churches, full nistic congregations, the approval of the world, much impression? Elijah thought so; and when told his mistake and discovered applause on Carmel about hideous stillness, his heart broke with disappointment. Success lies in altered obedient, humble hearts—unrecognized in the judgment of men.

It is said of some of the Cornwalls, that the deeper the richer they prove; and indeed have been followed a even fifteen hundred feet, to come to an end. Such is God. It is a mine of wealth never exhausted. They sink into the richer the more S. Teacher.

CONSUMPTION.

An old physician, retired having had placed his hands a noble missionary the formula a stable remedy for the speedy cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and all throat and Lung disease also a positive and radical cure Debility and all Nervous Complaints, having tested his medicine in thousands of cases, has felt make it known to his suffering humanity by this motto and a human life. I will send you to all who desire it, this free French or English, with its preparing and using. Send me your name with stamp, naming address, 149 Power's Block, A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, A.

There's nothing like a song to charm away
life's trouble.

The children gather round the hearth,
Their faces bright with laughter;
The fire-light adds its rosy glow
To each old chair and sofa.

And the children, chirp, and bubble, bubble,
bubble—

There's nothing like a song to charm away
life's trouble.

Oh, in the farmer's kitchen
These winter nights are cheery;
The bare boughs creak, the wind
How dreary.

The world without is dreary;
But chirp, chirp, chirp, and bubble, bubble,
bubble—

There's nothing like a song to charm away
life's trouble.

—Susan Harriet Swett, in *Harper's Young People*.

Coasting.

A hill, a shed all painted red,
The music is yellow;
A boy in cap and muffs and wrap—
A happy fellow!

The track like ice—that's the very nice;
A wrapse and rumbles;
A little weave; a tricky curve—
And such a tumble!

A whirl; a stop; the sled on top—
Show all this hiding;
A merry laugh—yet this is not half
The fun of sliding!

—Wide Awake.

NEW YEAR'S MOTTO.

Listen, my boy, I've a word for you,
And this is the word, "Be true!"
At work or at play, in darkness or light,
Be true, be true, and stand for the right!

Listen, little maid, I've a word for you,
And this is the word, "Be true!"
For truth is the name, "truthful" and "true,"
Be true, little maid, and stand for the true!

A Boot Black's Charity.

How that north wind whistled
stung the other day! It was the
signal of a long, dreary Winter,
even men in overcoats turned
corners to get out of the biting
Two children, a boy and girl, no
over nine years, stood shivering
doorway on Monroe avenue, wish-
ing to their lonely home, but
each other. They crept closer and
and their noses grew red as they
colder. Hundreds of men and
passed up and down without car-
ing by and by along came a whistling
lad of 14, who was swiping his
black's kit by a strap and plecting
pieces of some close-drawn flannel
silver bits of humanity were
were blind, and halting, before
with a "clig-ligger-rigger" of his
and a toss of his box, he called out
"Klu klu klu, here, here, here, here
"Yes, about an hour?"
"Yes, ma'am," demurely repli-
girl.
"I kin, eh?—ho! ho!—That's
away on me! Well, you chickens
"Yes, ma'am," she answered
"And that 'ere cub is your
"spouse? Well, when I'm col-
warm. What do you do—freeze—
"Yes, ma'am, if you please,"
plied.
"If I please—hal! hal!—not
away on me! Well, you Autom-
come along with me! I haint ge-
fluence on the weather, but I've
a hot stove as fur off as the me-
in this town. Come right eye-
store."

He led the way across the st-
into an office where there was
He had placed chairs for them,
man came in from a back room
"What do you children want
"Want some of this waste he-
bluntly replied the shiner. "The
cubs is high froze to death, and
'em here to thaw out."

"And we won't be gone look at
cough, nor sneeze?" added the
she saw a down on the man
"That's richness; there's rich-
laughed the shiner, and the re-
cub, and he poked up his eye
said they could sit nearer.

"S'pose me'n you chip in and
something" to stay their stom-
gested shiner, all of a sudden
you what, some of the child-
town don't have a square
more'n you'n me wear diamond
gal, are you hungry?"
"Yes, ma'am, if you won't
us," she replied.
The man stood irresolute,
went down into his pocket, ratt-
and said:
"Here's ten cents that sa-
hurry!"

"Well, I'll give as much,"
man. "You go and buy some
they can sit here and eat it."

Shiner brought crackers and
and the children ate until he
to say—
"Now, you cubs, go a leet
save the rest for supper.
the way home alone?"
"Yes, ma'am."

"And do you feel as warm
bugs rolled up in wool?"
"Yes, ma'am."

"All right then. We're de-
obliged to this man, and I
'cous' beside you. You'd better
home now. What's yer goin'
nother?"

"I'll tell her we come aw-
ing to heaven, and my lull
thanks you too, and now we
and thank you ma'am, ev-
times, good-by!"

The man looked after the
the window with softer line
than had been there for u-
boy stood outside on the
watched until they had turn-
and then exclaimed—
"Phew! but I most feel re-
gaged to that gal!"—[Detroit

FREE OF COST.

By calling at Graft's Drug
get a sample bottle of Dr. B-
"Cure of Skin Disease." Free of Co-
here the most obstinate COS-
show you what the regular do-
do. What troubled with Ast-
the Coughing Cough, Pains in
all diseases of the Throat an-
sample bottle of this medicine

Specimens, and the only one
types of skin disease, is
over us Dr. Bousia's Skin
patent medicine, but a real
medy. Druggists.

Farm, Garden and Household.

Feeding Corn to Fowls.

In feeding for winter laying, the first rule is that fowls will not lay when fed on corn alone. The next thing is to know what, when, and how to feed them. The "feeding of whole corn, and nothing else," does make good fowls in the spring. The fowls stop just short of producing eggs, while feeding corn with other food brings better results. At the same time fowls cannot, or will not, lay without the corn. As stated before, corn is the staple grain, and when kept within their reach, they will consume a less quantity than when it is thrown daily to them with no other feed. There is a difference between feeding fowls for laying and for fattening. Yet a certain amount of fat is a necessity, and they will regulate this matter themselves if allowed the privilege.

Nature in this case is the better teacher. Where the first feed is given with regularity in the morning, fowls that are in health and well fed will not fill the crops to repletion on whole corn; but one that is half starved, or only sees corn once or twice a day, will do it as often as the occasion offers. Vegetable food, animal diet, and milk when it can be afforded, are appreciated and required by laying fowls. If those varied diets are given, and corn is kept within reach, they will take it as nature of the appetite prompts. If the corn is kept from them, they are apt to overload when it is given. For this reason poultry keepers should give in winter both animal and vegetable food, allowing only a scant ration of corn once a day. My meaning is to feed sufficient other diets, so that the fowl will not partake too freely of corn. I feed corn once a day, and that at night, in cold weather, when they will consume more than in warm weather. If fed other grains, which also are necessary for egg production, or buckwheat, the consumption of corn is much less; still they require some corn.

The object in feeding laying hens is to produce strength, without making at the same time an excess of fat. There is also a difference in breeds. A rule which would apply to one class of fowls would not do for another. To non sitters (which are the continuous layers) there is little danger of an over feeding of corn, if other food is given in a sufficient quantity and with regularity. Fowls should never be neglected, when confined; neither should they be stinted in quantity of drink. To the Asiatic the rule of only a scant ration of corn once a day might be applied, while the opposite rule would apply to the smaller breeds. The "scant rations of corn once a day," is intended to apply to egg-production. In "winter-feeding of fowls," the keeping of corn within their reach is advocated.—Country Gentleman.

How to Milk.

A milkster should learn to milk quickly. Slow milking will ruin any cow, and there is little doubt that many cows are made unprofitable by bad milking. As soon as the flow of milk begins it should be drawn as rapidly as possible. Stripping with the finger and thumb is a bad practice, and should be unlearned at once, and the whole hand used to milk with. By persevering, one will soon be able to milk very short teats if the hand is moderately small. The best milkers have small hands; strength of wrist will come in time.

Grading Grain for Seed.

The importance of sowing only the large, plump grains of sowed crops is not fully understood. They are generally sown much too thickly, and the inferior seeds produce plants that only crowd the others and do not amount to anything. If the farmer has prepared to sow two and one-half bushels of oats or barley per acre, he will find it to his advantage to take out one-half bushel, or possibly a bushel of the smaller grains, and sow the remainder with a light dressing of some commercial fertilizer. The grain will spread by tilling, and will produce not only larger heads, but a plumper berry than where the plants when young crowd each other.

Breeders are learning with regard to Jerseys and other highly bred breeds that a vigorous constitution, with good feeding and digestive capacity, is essential to long continued good results. For a week's trial a delicate cow may and often does give large yields, but such cows are not always valuable—except to sell at fancy prices. Old farmers have always said that a good cow was never a poor feeder. The fact holds good to whatever breed the rule may be applied. The capacity for eating and assimilating a large amount of food is quite as essential in the animal that is to give twice or more her weight of milk in a year as in one that is expected to add one hundred pounds of weight in bone, flesh and fat at the same time.

Poultry that have to "root, hog or die," generally die. Spring chickens are seldom gathered from the branches of trees, but are each worth, in early spring, more than a bushel of apples in the fall.

The regular use of salt is indispensable to the health of a cow, and consequently to the successful management of the dairy. A certain quantity of salt should be given daily with the food, precisely as we take it ourselves.

Notes and Hints.

Corn meal produces more milk than sorghum meal does.

Do not forget to supply your fowls, especially those that are well cracked.

It is said that fresh, clean hog's lard rubbed on warts of horses or cattle three or four times, will remove those excrescences.

Beans that are weevil eaten can be used for seed by pouring boiling water over them, which will destroy the insect without injuring the germ.

If pumpkins are fed to milk cows, the seed should not be allowed to be eaten. They reduce the flow of milk through their action on the kidneys.

Dr. Startavant advises that plum trees be grown in the poultry yard. His experience is that poultry about the trees prevent the work of the cucumber.

It is not safe to feed potatoes, turnips, or other small roots, to cows without slicing. Cattle chew food very little before it goes into the stomach, and small, hard roots are just the shape to readily choke them.

Few farmers try to save liquid manure in liquid form. It is too much labor to spread evenly on the land. Nevertheless these farmers make a great mistake who do not save it by absorbents, so that it will go on land and help the crops.

Apples may be kept as follows: Fill barrels nearly to the top, with apples, and then pour in fine, dry sand, and shake down gently till all the corners are filled with sand. It is claimed that apples stored in this way will keep indefinitely.

A few shovelfuls of earth thrown among beets, whether stored in the cellar or in pits, will greatly improve their keeping qualities. In cellars this is especially necessary, and a covering of soles over the top of the heap is a further advantage.

Road dust or other dry earth is valuable in the stables, not only as an absorbent for the liquid manure, but as a preventive or cure for barn mange, or scab. It is better than any ointment for that purpose if it is scattered over the head, shoulders and back of the animal, but if used daily on the floor they will gather enough of it without further trouble.

Valuable to Tea-Drinkers.

It is well known that the green tea affects the nerves much more than the black tea, which is believed to rise from the different mode of preparation. For making green tea, the leaves are put over the fire and just after dried directly they are picked, but with black tea the leaves are put into a basket and then exposed to the influence of the atmosphere for twenty or thirty hours, during which time a slight fermentation takes place, and the color of the tea changes from green to a brown or chocolate hue (this is easily seen by the infusion of the dried leaf of black and green tea; the last after infusion will show the different colors named); they are then put over the fire and finished. In this country about 215,000,000 pounds are delivered yearly, of which about 40,000,000 are exported, but the proportions are about 20,000,000 of black and 7,000,000 of green, Oolong and Japan. While in America the black tea imported is about 2,250,000, the green tea (including Oolong and uncolored Japan tea, which possesses nearly the same properties as green) amount to 55,000,000. Would not this excessive use of green account for the opinion of the American doctors as to the effect of tea on the nervous system? I doubt very much if a pound of black tea, boiled down in the same way as the young hyson mentioned, would poison either rabbits or cats with the same dose. There is no doubt the fermentation of the leaves of black tea reduces the amount of the active principle "theine" that you find in green.

Another thing, in preparing tea for the table, boiling water is put on the leaf and an infusion made which is at once taken out. But whoever would think of boiling tea to drink? By so doing you extract from the stalk or woody fiber of the leaf an acid decoction that no one would find pleasure in taking, and from which woody part would be most likely extracted the poisonous qualities mentioned. In tea-drinking European countries, as Germany, Russia, etc., scarcely any green is used, and doubtless the great increase in the consumption in this country arises from the almost universal use of black tea; green being only used in mixing with it to impart a flavor, and while of late years the consumption of black tea has largely increased, that of green has remained stationary, which clearly shows the taste in this country is entirely different from that in America. May we long continue in this country to enjoy "the cup which cheers but not inebriates."—Pitt-Mall Gazette.

Facts are Stubborn Things.

Is there anything in any of the numerous advertisements of the Royal Baking Powder to show that the Royal does not use Ammonia and Tartaric Acid as cheap substitutes for Cream of Tartar? Or is there any charge, or the slightest insinuation in those advertisements, that Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder contains anything but the purest Grape Cream of Tartar and Bicarbonate of Soda, with a small portion of flour as a preservative? Ammonia and Tartaric Acid produce a cheap leavening gas, which is not to be compared, in the practical use of baking, with the more desirable Carbonic Acid gas generated by the exclusive use of the expensive Cream of Tartar.

Use Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder, and judge for yourself of its superiority.

Salt for the Throat.

For many years past, indeed we may say during the whole of a life of more than forty years, we have been subject to a dry hacking cough, which is but only distressing to oneself, but to our friends with whom we are brought in business contact.

Last fall we were induced to try what virtue there was in common salt. We commenced by using it three times a day, morning, noon and night. We dissolved a large tablespoonful of pure table salt in about half a tumblerful of water. With this we gargled the throat most thoroughly just before going to bed. The result was that during the entire winter we were not only free from coughs and colds, but the dry hacking cough had entirely disappeared.

We attribute this satisfactory result solely to the use of salt gargle, and most cordially recommend a trial of it to those who are subject to diseases of the throat. Many persons who have not tried the salt gargle have the impression that it is unpleasant, but after a few days' use no person who lives a clean mouth and a first-rate sharpener of the appetite, will abandon it.

Receipts for the Table.

WINTER SOUP OF VEGETABLES.—Peel and cut in half-inch dice one large carrot, two turnips, two onions and one head of celery, all well washed; put these ingredients into a soup kettle, with four quarts boiling water, a tablespoonful of salt, half a tablespoonful of pepper and a very little powdered mace or grated nutmeg, and boil them gently for half an hour or longer, until the vegetables are tender; then add two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter or sweet drippings; see that the soup boils once again and is palatably seasoned, and then serve it hot.

WHITE BEANS STEW.—R. L. STEVENS.—Thoroughly wash a pint of white beans, and let them stand over night in cold water; then put them into a sauce pan with enough cold water to cover them; set them over the fire; let the water gradually heat and keep hot, without boiling, until the skins of the beans become loose, and can be rubbed off with the hands. After rubbing off as many of the skins as can be removed, put the beans again in cold water, set them over the fire and heat them; wash a couple of pounds of salt pork in cold water, put it over the fire in cold water, and boil it gently for half an hour; then remove the lard from the pork, put it with the beans, add enough boiling water to cover them, and continue the cooking until the beans are quite tender; take up the pork, drain the water from the beans, season them lightly with pepper, put them on a dish, lay the pork on them and serve them hot.

NEW ENGLAND OYSTER SOUP.—Crack the bones of a shin of veal after the meat has been removed for some other dish; put the bones in the bottom of a soup kettle, pour over them two quarts of cold water, and place the kettle over the fire where its contents will boil slowly for about two hours, removing all scum as it arises; when the soup is skimmed clear, put in a carrot of medium size and an onion, first peeling them; a tablespoonful of salt and half a teaspoonful of pepper, and continue to boil the soup slowly for three hours; strain it, put in a smooth paste of one tablespoonful each of butter and flour, and stir the paste into the soup; have ready two quarts of oysters, carefully freed from bits of shell, put them into the soup, add half a pint of some light white wine; let the soup boil once, and then serve it hot.

NEW ENGLAND CALF'S-HEAD SOUP.—After a calf's head has been boiled for any of the various dishes made from it, there is always a quantity of pot liquor remaining, of which a good soup can be made as follows: Peel and slice an onion, put it over the fire in a soup-kettle with two ounces of butter, and fry it brown; then stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour, and brown it; next add two quarts of the broth from the boiled calf's-head, stirring the soup very smoothly; boil two eggs hard, chop them and put them in a tureen, with a lemon, sliced, and a glass of wine; chop about two cupfuls of the trimmings from the calf's-head in half-inch bits, and add them to the soup; season it rather highly with salt, pepper and mace, and let it boil for a few moments; then pour the soup into the tureen and serve it.

BOILED HOMINY FOR FRIED CHICKEN.—Pick over a pint of fine hominy, wash it in three waters, put it into a double kettle or a tin boiler with a pint and a half of cold water, and boil it steadily for half an hour from the time when it begins to boil. The water in the outer kettle must be boiling when the hominy is put into the inner one. If an ordinary saucepan is used the hominy must be stirred very often to prevent burning. If, when the hominy is nearly done, it is not thick enough to hold the spoon upright, the cover must be left off the kettle to allow the superfluous water to evaporate. Just before taking the hominy from the fire, mix to a smooth paste one tablespoonful each of butter and flour and one teaspoonful of salt and stir them into the hominy then pour it into shallow dishes, wet with cold water, and let it cool before cutting it to fry.

EGG-BALLS FOR STEWED SOUP.—Boil three eggs hard, remove the shells and whites, and break the yolks fine with a fork, or rub them through a sieve with a wooden spoon; mix them with the yolk of one raw egg, a level teaspoonful of salt, quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper, a dust of cayenne and enough flour to form a paste, which can be rolled in little balls between the palms of the hand, a little dry flour being used in rolling the balls. Have ready over the fire a saucepan of boiling water, containing a tablespoonful of salt; put the egg-balls into the boiling water, and boil them till they float; then take them up with a skimmer, and add them to any soup or stew for which they are intended.

LEMON PUDDING.—Make a good pastry, and line an earthen dish with it; rub some lumps of sugar on the rim of two fresh lemons to absorb the oil from them, and then squeeze the lemons and strain the juice; mix six ounces or tablespoonful of butter with gentle heat; beat the yolks of eight eggs to a cream with half a pound of white sugar; last of all, beat eight whites to a stiff froth, mix them lightly with the other ingredients put the mixture into the dish lined with pastry, and set the pudding into a moderate oven to bake until the pastry is done; serve the pudding hot.

Have Expresses of Swindlers.—We have expressed the fact that many swindlers who advertise under the name of medicine, the compounds which only increase human suffering. To all who read a prize medicine advertisement, we would like to recommend Superior Bitters.—Editor San.

Miscellaneous.

Right to the point

The Rev. J. E. Haines, of New York, is one of the most widely-known and highly respected of Methodist ministers. He has been a member of the New York Conference since 1854, and has since that time been a member of the New York Conference. He is a native of New York, and has spent his entire life in the ministry. He is a man of great energy and ability, and has been successful in his work in many places. He is now settled in New York, and is doing a good work there.

What Mr. Harris Says.—Mr. Harris, of New York, is a man of great energy and ability, and has been successful in his work in many places. He is now settled in New York, and is doing a good work there.

ATHLETIC CHURCH, 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Tell the children to cut out and save the account of the athletic church, and send it to the editor of the New York Herald.

Of course we mean the famous animal appearing on the label of every genuine package of Blackwell's Bull Brand Smoking Tobacco. Every dealer keeps this, the Bull Brand Tobacco made. None genuine without trademark of the Bull.

HOP PLASTER.—This plaster is made from the hop, and is used for the treatment of various diseases. It is a very effective remedy, and is used by many physicians.

A GREAT SUCCESS.—This is a very successful remedy for the treatment of various diseases. It is a very effective remedy, and is used by many physicians.

SAMARITAN NERVE.—This is a very effective remedy for the treatment of various diseases. It is a very effective remedy, and is used by many physicians.

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.—This is a very effective remedy for the treatment of various diseases. It is a very effective remedy, and is used by many physicians.

A SPECIFIC FOR EPILEPSY, SPASMS, CONVULSIONS, FALLING SICKNESS, ST. VITUS DANCE, ALCOHOLISM, OPIUM EATING, STYPHILIS, SCORFULA, KINGS EVIL, URGENT DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS WEAKNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, BRAIN WOE, BLOOD SORES, BILIOUSNESS, COSTIVENESS, KIDNEY TROUBLES AND IRREGULARITIES.

The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., Proprietors.

Put This Out.—This is a very effective remedy for the treatment of various diseases. It is a very effective remedy, and is used by many physicians.

Burdock Blood Bitters.—This is a very effective remedy for the treatment of various diseases. It is a very effective remedy, and is used by many physicians.

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blisters, Boils, Tumors, Tetters, Hemors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's, Buff's N.Y.

How Watch Cases are Made.—This is a very effective remedy for the treatment of various diseases. It is a very effective remedy, and is used by many physicians.

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SLOCUM & BLUCK, CITY MARKET.—This is a very effective remedy for the treatment of various diseases. It is a very effective remedy, and is used by many physicians.

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Banking and Insurance.**New England Commercial Bank.**

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank, held Tuesday, January 1st, 1884, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:

James O. Swan, Augustus Gifford, Howard Smith, Edward Underwood, and J. O. Underwood, Cashier.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, James O. Swan was re-elected President, and H. Underwood, Cashier.

January 1st, 1884.

Union National Bank, of Newport, R. I.

A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Capital Stock of this bank, will be paid to the stockholders on and after January 1st, 1884.

J. O. UNDERWOOD, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 25, 1883.

Newport National Bank.

A DIVIDEND of four per cent. from the earnings of the last six months, has been declared by the directors of this bank, payable on and after Wednesday, January 2nd, 1884.

H. C. BRYANT, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 25, 1883.

Aquidneck National Bank.

DIVIDEND NO. 34. FOUR PER CENT. Payable on and after January 1st, 1884.

CHAS. T. HOOKINS, Cashier.

12-20

First National Bank.

A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of 4 per cent. will be paid to the stockholders of this bank, on and after Wednesday, January 2nd, 1884.

NATH. R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

12-20

National Exchange Bank.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four per cent. will be paid to the stockholders of this bank, on and after Wednesday, January 2nd, 1884.

STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Cashier.

12-22

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANFY

BEAR OF POST OFFICE,

37 Custom House St.

BLANK BOOKS,

Wholesale or Retail, on hand or made to any desired Pattern.

Book Binding, Paper Ruling,

Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering,

Machine Perforating,

And Paper Cutting.

R. M. Coombs & Co.,

WINDERS TO THE STATE.

NEWPORT LAUNDRY.

STEAM BATH!

The subscriber, having fitted up an excellent steam bath and comfortable sleeping quarters, is now prepared to accommodate those who wish to bathe in a first class steam bath at a moderate price.

Price for Steam and

Shower Bath,

50 CENTS.

Hot or Cold Water

Bath,

25 CENTS.

GEO. P. LEONARD

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Com'y,

Office No. 45 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

At policies in this Company cover loss by fire, damage by fire or lightning. This Company has the largest capital of any fire insurance company in the United States, and the most liberal terms of insurance.

William Andrews, Henry A. Chace,

Surgeon, R. D. Gardner, Henry L. Parsons,

Henry A. Underwood, Henry L. Parsons,

Arthur H. Rice, Robert L. Chennell,

HENRY BULLOCK, Jr., Agent, 129 Thames St.

Job T. Langley,

Fire Insurance Agency!

Phoenix Insurance Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$2,800,000.

Queen Insurance Co., of New York, N. Y.

Cash Capital, \$1,000,000.

Lancashire Insurance Co., of Manchester, Eng.

Cash Capital, \$1,000,000.

Continental Insurance Co., of Hartford,

Cash Capital and Surplus \$1,400,000.

Insurances furnished for any amount required, on all insurable property, at current rates of premium, in first-class companies.

Nos. 131 & 133 Thames Street.

NEWPORT, R. I.

FRANKLIN

Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,

WOOD'S BUILDING,

No. 20 South Main, Cor. College St., Prov. R. I.

Insurances of \$500,000. A. Adams, Secy.

Drummond & A. D. Dix, Secy. A. Adams, Secy.

Drummond & A. D. Dix, Secy. A. Adams, Secy.

Drummond & A. D. Dix, Secy. A. Adams, Secy.

Drummond & A. D. Dix, Secy. A. Adams, Secy.

Drummond & A. D. Dix, Secy. A. Adams, Secy.

Miscellaneous.**NEWPORT****Transfer Company**

GENERAL

BAGGAGE EXPRESS.

EDWARD A. TAPP, President.

U. B. MASON, Superintendent.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE:

NO. 4 TRAVERS BLOCK,

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

BRANCH OFFICES:

175 THAMES STREET,

New York and Boston Dispatch Express Company,

J. I. GREENE, Agent.

New York Freight Depot:

FALL RIVER LINE,

A. P. BRYANT, Agent.

THE MANAGEMENT

OF THE

NEWPORT TRANSFER CO.

now offer the public a well arranged, thoroughly equipped, and comfortable Baggage Transfer Company second in none found in the larger cities.

Mr. B. J. BURTON continues an interest in our office.

Mr. A. P. BRYANT is identified with the Company, and has been appointed Agent at the New York Depot, Fall River Line.

Managers of the Company will be found on the incoming train of the Old Colony R. R., and the boats of the Fall River, Wileford, and Providence Lines.

Tickets for the above Lines are on sale at our office.

Calls will be promptly made at any part of the city, and baggage checked at residence, to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other principal cities.

This feature saves the traveler the annoyance of being obliged to go to trains and boats at an early hour, to arrange for identification, and checking of his baggage.

Household Goods Moved with Care.

have been provided on Bellevue Avenue, where household goods can be placed in inspection room, and every attention will be given to have the same properly packed.

Insurance will be effected when desired.

The Armstrong Transfer Co.

OF BOSTON,

runs in direct connection with this company, and our Boston patrons will find by the use of the Transfer Company in each city, that the annoyances incident to travelling are largely done away with.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

Dr. Lawrence's

Cough Balsam

is warranted to cure COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

We do not claim to cure consumption when thoroughly settled, but we do claim that the use of Dr. Lawrence's Cough Balsam.

Many people imagine they have consumption when in reality they only have a bad cold, and the right kind of medicine. We could fill columns with testimonials, but do not believe in that way of advertising. It is to be expected that a medicine which is so effective for themselves, and is so easily satisfied, returns the empty bottle to the dealer of whom it was bought and recovers their money back.

Price for Trial Size, 25 Cts.

Family Size, \$1. per Bottle.

Remember, No Cure, No Pay!

Office Hours.

THIS MAYOR'S OFFICE will be in the Alderman's Chamber, City Hall, where he can be seen daily on official business between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 1 o'clock p.m.

ROBT. S. FRANKLIN, Mayor.

J. U. COOPER,

HOUSE, SIGN,

AND

Ornamental Painter.

Particular attention given to Glazing and Graining. I have taken the agency for the

GEM

READY MIXED PAINTS.

These paints are absolutely pure, are of all shades, will cover more surface, look better, and cost less money than any other paint made.

Unaffected. Please call and examine. I have constantly on hand a full supply of dry and ground colors, Pure white lead, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Glue, Putty, Bricks, &c., &c.

Prompt attention given at all times.

Estimates cheerfully given.

J. U. COOPER, No. 3 MILL STREET.

Work shop No. 15, West street

Fruit, Vegetables, &c

RED AND YELLOW BANANAS, Apples, Oranges and Lemons, Nuts in every variety, Hothouse Grapes, Black, Hamburg and white cut to order, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Cress, Parsley, Mint, Carrots, Beets, Potatoes, Cauliflowers, Onions, Bermuda and Charleston Eggs, &c.

From Salmon, Striped Bass, Chicken, Haddock, Soft Crabs, Bluefish, Blackfish, Cod, Shad, Mackerel, Lobsters, Oysters, Soft-shell Clams, and Little Neck Clams open on half shell.

Prompt and particular attention given to all orders and dinner parties.

GARRY KROOS, 187 & 189 Thames St.

WANTED—For the United States Army, Five Hundred Able Bred Men between the ages of 17 and 35 years. Good pay, ration, clothing and medical attendance. For particulars apply at No. 25 North Main Street, Providence, R. I. Capt. G. M. BASCOM, Recruiting Officer.

TO LET, a furnished house for five hundred a year, or three hundred dollars for the season. Apply to ALFRED SMITH.

TO LET—A house on Spring street, near Young street. Apply to ALFRED SMITH.

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Miscellaneous.**JUST ARRIVED**

50 TONS

Prime Long Island

Timothy Hay.

25 TONS

RYE STRAW

1000 BUSHELS

Barley & Mixed Oats

FEED OF ALL QUALITIES.

ALSO CHOICE STOCK OF

Family Groceries

PROVISIONS, SALT, &c.

Chas. P. Barber,

4, 6 & 8 Market-Sq.

Prepared Coke.

Delivered in any part of the city, at

\$4 PER CHALDRON.

If taken at the works, the price is 10 cts per bushel, or

\$9 Per Hundred Bushels.

The cheapest and purest

fuel for Grates, Stoves, Furnaces, Steam Boilers, Bakeries, etc. Leave orders at the office of the

GAS LIGHT COMPANY,

NO. 181 THAMES ST.

HENRY D. SPOONER,

(Successor to Gould & Son),

Merchant Tailor,

Chambers, Gas Building,

179 THAMES STREET,

Will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS with a carefully selected stock of

Fashionable & Seasonable Goods.

By close attention to business and an exact execution of orders, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage.

WITCH-HAZEL-TAR

SUPPOSITORIES,

To One and All—Are you suffering from a Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often afflict the human system? If so, use "Witch-Hazel-Tar" and you will find it a most effective remedy. It is a most effective remedy for all the above troubles, and is sold by all druggists.

WITCH-HAZEL-TAR

SUPPOSITORIES,

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF

PURE COD LIVER

OIL AND LIME.

TO ONE AND ALL—Are you suffering from a Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often afflict the human system? If so, use "Witch-Hazel-Tar" and you will find it a most effective remedy. It is a most effective remedy for all the above troubles, and is sold by all druggists.

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WITCH-HAZEL-TAR

SUPPOSITORIES,

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF

Miscellaneous.**THE CELEBRATED**

Fever and Ague

AND

Malaria Cure.

IT NEVER FAILS.

For sale by All Druggists.

LEWIS & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

NEW HAVEN, CONN. U. S. A.

John Lounsbury,

M. D., of Oxford,

Conn., Graduate

of the Medical

Department of

Yale College, a

thorough botanical

student, and

who makes a specialty of Chronic

Blood Disorders,

states as follows

concerning "Red

Jacket Bitters."

Oxford, Conn.,

August 11, 1882.

Messrs. Lewis & Co.,

Gentlemen—I have examined your formula, and after visiting your establishment and witnessing your method of preparing these Bitters, unhesitatingly testify that your Bitters should produce favorable results in any affection of the liver. While many disorders of that organ cannot be cured, temporary relief may be afforded to the worst cases. These Bitters should be beneficial in many forms of kidney complaint, and decidedly valuable in dyspepsia, and in debility, arising from malaria or other malarial causes.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN LOUNSBURY, M. D.

PEARL'S WHITE

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